

21607

Equations of motion for ...

S/188/61/000/002/002/010
B113/B203

difficulty can only be overcome by considering the internal energy of the particle. This energy must depend on $\vec{v} \cdot \vec{v}$ to satisfy Eq. (5). The author thanks Yu.N. Dnestrovskiy for reviewing the manuscript and discussing the paper. There are 4 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra matematiki (Department of Mathematics)

SUBMITTED: June 24, 1960

Card 4/4

38879

S/188/62/000/003/004/012
B111/B112

26.2322

AUTHOR: Pyt'yev, Yu. P.

TITLE: Geometry of charged particle motion

PERIODICAL: Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya III. Fizika, astronomiya, no. 3, 1962, 30-40

TEXT: The author examines the extent that given particle trajectories can be arbitrarily determined in an electromagnetic field and the extent that they depend on $\vec{E}$ and $\vec{H}$. This problem is of special importance in electron optics. The equation of motion in arbitrary curvilinear coordinates ξ^1, ξ^2, ξ^3 is:

$$\ddot{\xi}^i + \Gamma_{jk}^i \dot{\xi}^j \dot{\xi}^k = e_{,jk}^i \dot{\xi}^j h^k + G^{ij} \varphi_j - \dot{\xi}^i \varphi_{,j} \dot{\xi}^j. \quad (1.7).$$

where

$$\varphi_i = \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial \xi^i} = \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial \xi^i} / 2\Phi, \quad h^i = \frac{e}{mc} H^i / \sqrt{2\Phi} \quad (1.8).$$

Card 1/5

Geometry of charged...

S/188/62/000/003/004/012
B111/B112

The remaining designations are the same as in Ref. 4 (Yu. P. Pyt'yev, "Vestn. Mosk. un-ta", ser. fiz., astronomii, no. 6, 1961).^{*} For the particle trajectories on an arbitrary surface (1.7) is reduced to

$$\gamma^i = \xi^i + \gamma_{\mu}^i \xi^{\mu} = \epsilon_{\alpha\beta}^i (h^{\alpha} + \epsilon_{\mu}^{\alpha} \xi^{\mu} \varphi_{\beta}). \quad (2.3a)$$

for (i=1,2) and to

$$\chi = \pi_{\alpha\beta} \xi^{\alpha} \xi^{\beta} = \epsilon_{\alpha\beta} \xi^{\alpha} h^{\beta} + \varphi_3 \quad (2.4)$$

for (i=3). The geodetic curvature of the surface trajectories is

$$\gamma = \epsilon_{\alpha\beta} \xi^{\alpha} \gamma^{\beta} \quad (2.5).$$

The trajectories on a magnetic surface are the geodetic lines of that surface, those on an electric surface its asymptotic lines. With the aid of (2.3a) and (2.4) the author checks the derived formulas for trajectories in crossed orthogonal electric and magnetic fields. All fields which fulfil

$$\gamma + h^3 = \epsilon_{\nu}^{\mu} \varphi_{\mu} \xi^{\nu} \quad (2.6)$$

Card 2/5

* Not ABSTRACTED

Geometry of charged....

S/188/62/000/003/004/012
B111/B112

can be written in the most general form

$$\varphi_{\alpha} = \left\{ (\gamma + h^3) \varepsilon_{\beta\alpha} + \lambda g_{\beta\alpha} \right\} \tau^{\beta},$$

$$h^{\alpha} = \left\{ (\chi - \varphi_3) \cdot \dot{\varepsilon}_{\beta}^{\alpha} + \omega g_{\beta}^{\alpha} \right\} \tau^{\beta},$$

where

$$\tau^{\beta}(\xi^1, \xi^2) = \dot{\xi}^{\beta}(t^1, t^2);$$

t^1, t^2 are parameters of the surface and $\lambda, \omega, h^3, \varphi_3$ are arbitrary functions. Electric and magnetic fields which fulfil (2.6) are subject to

$$\Phi_{\alpha} = 2\Phi \{ (\gamma + h^3) \varepsilon_{\beta\alpha} + \lambda g_{\beta\alpha} \} \tau^{\beta},$$

$$H_{\alpha} = \frac{mc}{e} \sqrt{2\Phi} \{ (\chi - \varphi_3) \varepsilon_{\beta\alpha} + \omega g_{\beta\alpha} \} \tau^{\beta}. \quad (4.1)$$

They depend on four random functions, on h^3 and φ_3 which determine the components of the electric and magnetic fields, and on λ and ω which

Card 3/5

Geometry of charged...

S/188/62/000/003/004/012
B111/B112

determine the tangential components. As an example, ϕ and H are arrived at for a surface with special parameter lines. The author also studies the construction of a characteristic coordinate system on a magnetic surface of revolution whose parameter lines are the geodesic and polygeodesic lines. For the characteristic coordinates

$$\begin{aligned} s &= \xi^1 \pm \int \frac{\sqrt{(\rho^2 - \delta^2)(1 + \rho'^2)}}{\rho} d\xi^2, \\ t &= \xi^1 \frac{1}{f_0} \mp \int \frac{\delta \sqrt{1 + \rho'^2}}{f_0 \rho \sqrt{\rho^2 - \delta^2}} d\xi^2. \end{aligned} \quad (4.20)$$

is valid, where $d\sigma^2 = \rho^2(d\xi^1)^2 + (1 + \rho'^2)(d\xi^2)^2$. For the magnetic field

$$\Psi, \bar{\Psi} = \frac{mc}{e} \sqrt{2f(t^1)} \int \sqrt{g_{22}} (x - \varphi_3) \exp \left\{ \int \sqrt{g_{22}} (\gamma + h^3) dt^2 \right\} dt^2 + \bar{\Psi}(t^1)$$

is obtained. Attention is drawn to the considerable deviations

Card 4/5

Geometry of charged...

S/188/62/000/003/004/012
B111/B112

liable to arise in the determination of the field occupying that part of the space enclosed by the surface which has no charge or current, as the result of a small error in determining the "admissible" fields which obey (2.6) in the interior spaces. When however the fields are accurately determined they do not differ appreciably as between the interior and the surface.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra matematiki fizicheskogo fakul'teta (Department of Mathematics in the Division of Physics)

SUBMITTED: July 5, 1961

Card 5/5

24.6400

68033

~~9(3)~~

SOV/155-58-6-35/36

AUTHOR:

Pytl'yev, Yu.F.

TITLE:

The Law of Energy Conservation for a Charged Particle in an Electromagnetic Field ¹⁹

PERIODICAL:

Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Fiziko-matematicheskiye nauki,
1958, Nr 6, pp 219-224 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The energy of the electromagnetic characteristic radiation of a particle moving with variable speed causes the additional influence of the particle by the own field. The consideration of this influence is carried out by means of series expansions in terms of the parameter of delay [Ref 1,2,7], which is not always correct and can lead to false conclusions [Ref 5]. For this reason the author proposes to carry out this consideration with the aid of the theorem on the conservation of energy. The energy balance for field and particle is expressed by parameters of the external field and of the kinematic characteristics of the particle contracted to one point (independent of the original distribution of the charge in the particle.

Card 1/2

58033

22

The Law of Energy Conservation for a Charged Particle
in an Electromagnetic Field

SOV/155-58-6-35/36

The author thanks Yu.M. Dnestrovskiy for valuable advices.

There are 5 references, 3 of which are Soviet, 1 German, and
1 American.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova
(Moscow State University imeni M.V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: October 10, 1958

Card 2/2

S/020/63/149/002/011/028
B112/B180

AUTHOR: Pyt'yev, Yu. P.

TITLE: The relationship between classical and wave mechanics

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 149, no. 2, 1963, 298-301

TEXT: It is shown that when the Hamilton-Jacobi equation is taken as equation of the characteristic manifold the Schrödinger is the simplest equation of propagation in the non-relativistic, and the Klein-Gordon in the relativistic case. Furthermore, the characteristic manifold to the Dirac equation transformed in an appropriate way and to the equations of the unified theory of the electromagnetic and the gravitational field are shown to be described by the equation of Hamilton-Jacobi.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova
(Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

PRESENTED: October 18, 1962, by I. G. Petrovskiy, Academician

SUBMITTED: October 12, 1962
Card 1/1

S/188/62/000/004/001/010
B108/B102

AUTHOR: Pyt'yev, Yu. P.

TITLE: Electron optics of surface beams

PERIODICAL: Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya III. Fizika,
astronomiya, no. 4, 1962, 3 - 13

TEXT: The motion of particles is considered near an arbitrary surface on which an electromagnetic field is given. The trajectories are calculated in curvilinear coordinates. A Cauchy boundary value problem is solved to determine the shape of the fields permissible near the surface. The results can be used in the solution of focusing problems for charged particles near an arbitrary surface. There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra matematiki fizicheskogo fakul'teta (Department of
Mathematics of the Physical Division)

SUBMITTED: July 5, 1961

Card 1/1

28502

S/040/61/025/002/013/022
D201/D302

16.340

AUTHOR: Pyt'yev, Yu.P. (Moscow)

TITLE: Regions of stability of an equation with periodic coefficients

PERIODICAL: Prikladnaya matematika i mekhanika, v. 25, no. 2, 1961, 294 - 302

TEXT: An equation is considered of the form

$$y' + (a - \Phi(q, \xi))y = 0, \quad \Phi(q, \xi) = \Phi(q, \xi + \pi), \quad \int_0^\pi \Phi d\xi = 0 \quad (1.1)$$

By Flok's theory [Abstractor's note: Theory not stated] the following results are obtained. If $y_1(\xi)$ and $y_2(\xi)$ are a known fundamental system of equations, then

$$\begin{aligned} Y_1(\xi) &= y_1(\xi + \pi) = a_{11}y_1(\xi) + a_{12}y_2(\xi) \\ Y_2(\xi) &= y_2(\xi + \pi) = a_{21}y_1(\xi) + a_{22}y_2(\xi) \end{aligned}$$

Card 1/5

28502

S/040/61/025/002/013/022
D201/D302

Regions of stability of an ...

is also a fundamental system, and C_1 may be found such that $X(\xi) = C_1 Y_1(\xi)$ satisfies $X(\xi + \pi) = \rho X(\xi)$, where ρ is obtained from

$$\begin{vmatrix} a_{11} - \rho & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} - \rho \end{vmatrix} = 0, \quad \begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{vmatrix} = 1$$

The following three cases are considered: 1) The inequalities $-1 < \alpha < 1$ (where $\rho = \alpha \pm \sqrt{\alpha^2 - 1}$, $\alpha = \alpha(a, q) = (a_{11} + a_{22})/2$) describe on the aq plane a region where the solutions are given by

$$\begin{aligned} X_1(\xi) &= \psi_1(\xi) \cos \frac{\theta}{2\pi} - \psi_2(\xi) \sin \frac{\theta}{2\pi} \\ X_2(\xi) &= \psi_2(\xi) \cos \frac{\theta}{2\pi} + \psi_1(\xi) \sin \frac{\theta}{2\pi} \\ \psi_1(\xi) &= \psi_1(\xi + \pi), \quad \theta = \arctg \frac{(1 - \alpha^2)^{1/2}}{\alpha} \end{aligned}$$

2) The case $|\alpha| = 1$ gives on the aq plane a line, in which the so-

Card 2/5

Regions of stability of an ...

28502
S/040/61/025/002/013/022
D201/D302

lutions have period π of 2π . 3) The inequalities $\alpha > 1$, $\alpha < -1$ define a region on the aq plane where the solutions are given by

$$X_{1,2} = \exp\left(\frac{\beta_{1,2}}{2\pi} \xi\right) L_{1,2}(\xi), \quad L_{1,2}(\xi + \pi) = L_{1,2}(\xi), \quad \beta_{1,2} = \ln|\alpha \pm (\alpha^2 - 1)^{1/2}|$$

In the first case the solutions are non-increasing, in the third they are unstable in the Lyapunov sense. The second case gives a region of stable converging solutions. The circles $|\alpha| = 1$ in the plane aq give the limits of the region of stability. By writing in (1.1)

$$\Phi(q, \xi) = \sum_{v=1}^{\infty} \Phi_v(\xi) q^v$$

one obtains on the boundaries of stability

$$y(\xi) = \sum_{v=0}^{\infty} y_v(\xi) q^v \quad (2.2)$$

Card 3/5

Regions of stability of an ...

where y_v is determined from

$$y_{\mu}'' + \sum_{v=0}^{\mu} (a_v - \Phi_v) y_{\mu-v} = 0, \quad \Phi_0 = 0 \quad (2.3)$$

If this equation has a solution of the form

$$y_{\mu} = 2 \sum_{p=0}^{\mu} (y_{\mu,p}^+ \cos p\xi + y_{\mu,p}^- \sin p\xi) \quad (2.4)$$

the conditions of stability are automatically satisfied. In the case

$$[\varphi_{1n}^+]^2 + [\varphi_{1n}^-]^2 \neq 0$$

the boundaries of stability are given by

$$a_n^j = n^2 + \sum_{\mu=1}^{\infty} a_{\mu n}^j q^{\mu} \quad (2.18)$$

Card 4/5

Regions of stability of an ...

and the solution along these boundaries by

$$y^j = 2 \sum_{p_k} (y_{p_p}^{j+} \cos p_k^j + y_{p_p}^{j-} \sin p_k^j) q^p \quad (2.19)$$

The article concludes with various applications of these conditions. There are 2 figures and 3 Soviet-bloc references.

SUBMITTED: June 24, 1960

Card 5/5

26.2312
9.3120(1003,1137,1140)

S/109/60/005/008/010/024
E140/E355

AUTHORS: Dubinina, Ye.M. and Pyt'yeva, M.B.
TITLE: Certain Properties of Hollow-cathode Electron Emission

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, 1960, Vol. 5, No. 8, pp. 1261 - 1266

TEXT: The work constitutes a study of the hollow cathode first described by Babcock et al (Ref. 1) in 1953. At cathode temperatures above 800 °C the current density in the opening reaches 100 A/cm². Certain anomalies are observed in the functioning of the cathode: at potentials of several volts the current increases more rapidly than follows from the 3/2 law; at higher potentials the current continues to increase instead of tending to saturation; at any potential the current depends strongly on temperature; the beam obtained from a hollow cathode has a peculiar current density distribution over the section. The behaviour of the volt-ampere characteristics of the cathode is explained as follows: the anode current from a hollow cathode consists of two components of

Card 1/3

S/109/60/005/008/010/024
E140/E355

Certain Properties of Hollow-cathode Electron Emission

differing origins, one of which increases rapidly with voltage and is saturated at 5 - 10 V, while the other increases slowly in this range but does not show saturation and continues to increase with potential. The source of the first component is an active layer located at the edge of the opening and arising during cathode operation. The field intensity at this point is much greater than elsewhere and increases rapidly with anode potential up to saturation. The second component is due to electrons drawn from the cavity by the electric field. With increase of potential the field penetrates further and further into the cavity beyond the opening. The hollow-cathode configuration is such that for arbitrarily large anode potentials a potential minimum, due to space charge, exists in the cavity and therefore the second component does not saturate.

The experiments confirm Poole's hypothesis (Ref. 6) that the film about the opening is deposited by condensation of material due to a temperature drop towards the opening. The cathode used

Card 2/3

PYT'YEVA, M.B.; DUBININA, Ye.M.; KUZ'MINA, M.P.

Distribution of potential along the axis of a hollow oxide-coated cathode and its current control. Radiotekh. i elektron. 8 no.10: 1787-1790 0 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Fizicheskiy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M.V.Lomonosova, kafedra elektroniki.

PYT'YEVA, M.B.; SPIVAK, G.V.; DUBININA, Ye.M.

High-vacuum ion source. Zhur. tekhn. fiz. 39 no.1:142-145 Ja '64.

(MIRA 17:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova, fizicheskii fakul'tet.

ACCESSION NR: AP5011446

UR/0048/65/029/004/0629/0633

56
B

AUTHOR: Dubinina, Ye.M.; Pyt'yeva, M.B.; Spivak, G.V.; Makhmud Eldin Saad

TITLE: On formation of Permalloy films by means of a high-vacuum ion source
/Report, Second All-Union Symposium on the Physics of Thin Ferromagnetic Films
held in Irkutsk 10-15 July 1964/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 29, no. 4, 1966, 629-633

TOPIC TAGS: ferromagnetic thin film, permalloy, ion source

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the work was to explore the feasibility of preparing
thin films by means of a high-vacuum ion source. In principle the technique

Card 1/3

L 50977-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5011446

characterizing the variation of the ion current to the collector as functions of different factors (temperature, potential, electron beam current, etc.) are re-

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: EM, EC

NR REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

L 50977-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5011446

ENCLOSURE: 01

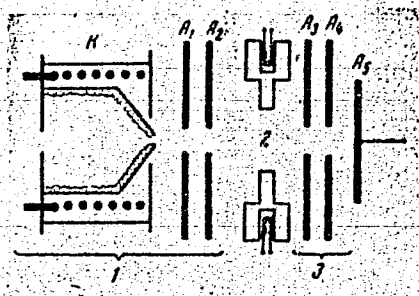


Diagram of the ion source installation:
1 - electron gun with hollow cathode (K),
2 - ionization space, 3 - ion-optical

Card 3/3

PYT'YEVA, M.B.; DUBININA, Ye.M.

Thermionic emission from a hollow cathode. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.
fiz. 26 no.11:1343-1348 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Fizicheskiy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta
im. M.V. Lomonosova.
(Thermionic emission) (Cathodes)

cathode, diode

ABSTRACT: In earlier papers two of the authors (Ye.M.Dubinina and M.B.Pyt'yeva, Radiotekhnika i elektronika, No.8, 1261, 1960 and No.10, 1963; Izv.AN SSSR, Ser.fiz.26, 1343, 1962) discussed the physical processes involved in the operation of hollow cathodes, with emphasis on the mechanism of emission and the relation between the beam parameters and the characteristics of the hollow cathode. In the present paper there are described the results of investigation of the effect of the cathode geometry and the properties of the internal coating on the emission of a hollow cathode. The hollow cathodes had the shape shown in Fig.1 of the Enclosure; tests were also made of film cathodes in the diode arrangement shown in Fig.2. Experiments were carried out

1/3

L 19564-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4044649

at different temperatures in the range from about 750 to 1200°C with barium-nickel and boride-lanthanum coated cathodes, and the results in the form of emission current versus voltage curves are compared with the data for conventional oxide coated cathodes. The film cathodes were prepared by continuous evaporation of cesium onto tantalum, nickel and "complex coatings". The results for these are also presented in the form of current versus voltage curves. The current-voltage curves for the different cathodes are rather different. It is concluded that when it is desired to obtain a heavy current at low voltages it is expedient to employ film type or oxide coated cathodes, whereas where good stability at high voltages is desired, oxide coated cathodes are preferred.

use barium-nickel hollow cathodes. Orig. art. has: 8 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Fizichesk. fakultet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (Physics Department, Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: EM,EC

NR REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 001

L 19564-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4044649

ENCLOSURE: 01

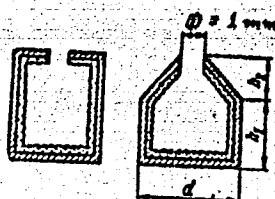


Fig. 1. Form of hollow cathodes tested.

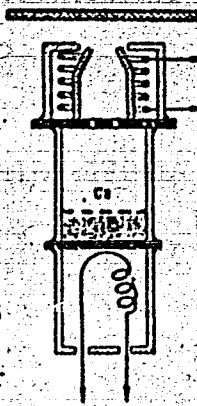


Fig. 2. Diode with film cathode.

Card 3/3

KHUKHRYANSKIY, P.N.; ZHITKOV, P.N.; KOVYAZIN, F.Ya.; TSYPLAKOV,
D.M.; OGARKOV, B.I.; OGARKOVA, T.V.; RAKIN, A.G., kand.
tekhn. nauk; SHEYDIN, I.A.; PUMYANTSEVA, O.M.; MAL'TSEVSKAYA,
R.P.; KUVAROVA, M.P.; PYUDIK, P.E.; MIROSHNICHENKO, S.N.;
DORONIN, Yu.G.; ASOTSKIY, L.S.; MAREYEV, V.S.; MOLENSKIY,
K.I., inzh., retsenzent

[Compressed wood and wood plastics in the machinery industry;
a manual] Pressovannaya drevesina i drevesnye plastiki v ma-
shinostroyeni; spravochnik. Moskva, Mashinostroyeniye, 1965.
147 p. (MIRA 18:3)

PYUENYARI, T.

Using the wave vector in the theory of electric machines.

Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; elektromekh. i avtom. no.1:16-21 '58.

(Electric machinery)

(MIRA 11:11)

1. Y. K. R. N. I.

ALEKSEYEV, A.A., inzhener, redaktor; ASHKENAZI, K.M., doktor
 tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; GRABOVSKIY V.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh
 nauk, redaktor; GORBACHEV, A.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor;
 IVANOV, S. N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; LARIN, P.S.,
 kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; NEPENIN, N.N., doktor
 tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; PUZYREV, S.A., kandidat
 tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; RYUKHIN, N.V., kandidat
 tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; FLYATE, D.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh
 nauk, redaktor; SHAPIRO, A. D., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor;
 ELIASHBERG, M.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; PUZYREV,
 S.A., redaktor; RYUKHIN, N.V., redaktor; KHUDYAKOVA, A.V., redaktor
 izdatel'stva; KARASIK, N.P. tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Paper maker's manual] Spravochnik bumazhnika; tekhnologa. Moskva,
 Goslesbumizdat. Vol. 2, book 2. 1957. 433 p. (MLRA 10:4)

1 Leningrad. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
 tsellyuloznoy i bumazhnoy promyshlennosti.
 (Paper industry)

PYUL'SKAYA, V.

✓ Accelerated kinetic method for determination of the stability of edible fat. N. M. Emanuel, D. G. Knorre, Yu. Lysskovskaya, and V. Pjul'skaya. *Myasnaya Ind. S.S. S.R.* 26, No. 6, 44-8(1935).—The Arrhenius equation gives a quant. relation between temp. and rate of oxidation of fat. The effect on the stability of fat when it is rendered under vacuum, in glass and Fe equipment is illustrated by graphs on the course of development of the peroxide no.
M. M. Piskur

③

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001343730013-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001343730013-6"

PYUNENEN, Iguliya Akimovna; LYAKHOVETSKAYA, T.Ye., red.; ZLOBIN, M.V., tekhn.
red.

[Five thousand kilograms of milk a year from each cow] Za 5000
kilogrammov moloka ot kazhdoi korovy v god. Alma-Ata, Kazakhskoe
gos. izd-vo, 1956. 14 p. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Doyarka Mamlyutskogo sovkhosa, Severo-Kazakhstanskoy oblasti. (for
Pyuneneni). (Kazakhstan--Dairying)

ZHURIN, A.I.; PYUNNENEN, S.P.

Combined effect of adding manganese with iron, cobalt and
antimony to solutions in the electrolytic deposition of zinc.
Trudy LPI no.188:204-211 '57. (MIRA 11:9)
(Zinc--Electrometallurgy)

137-58-6-12028

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 6, p 120 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Zhurin, A.I., Pyunnenen, S.P.

TITLE: Combined Influence of Additions of Manganese with Iron, Cobalt, and Antimony Present in Solutions During Electrolytic Deposition of Zinc (Sovmestnoye vliyaniye primesi margantsa s zhelezom, kobal'tom i sur'moy v rastvorakh pri elektroliti-cheskom osazhdenii tsinka)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Leningr. politekhn. in-ta, 1957, Nr 188, pp 204-211

ABSTRACT: The influence of individual admixtures (Mn, Fe, Co, Sb) as well as the combined effect of Mn and Fe, Mn and C, Mn and Sb, and Sb and Co were studied in the process of electrolytic deposition of Zn. The following facts were established: 1) the presence of a considerable quantity of Mn^{2+} ions (up to 5-20 g/l) results in a marked reduction in current yield; this condition is due to the oxidation of Mn^{2+} to MnO_4^- and the reduction of MnO_4^- to Mn^{2+} . 2) compared with Mn the Fe reduces the current yield even more abruptly; this is explained by the fact that the Fe^{2+} is oxidized to Fe^{3+} and that the Fe may be

Card 1/2

137-58-6-12028

Combined Influence of Additions of Manganese (cont.)

deposited on the cathode (accompanied by intense evolution of H_2); introducing gelatin increases the current yield. 3) When simultaneously present in the same solution, the elements Mn and Fe mutually reduce each other's action, a fact which is attributable to mutual oxidation-reduction processes occurring in the electrolyte (E); 4) Combined action of Mn and Co, Mn and Sb, and Co and Sb reduces the current yield to a greater degree than could be expected in the case of concurrent but independent action; this condition is explained by the assumption that the more abrupt change in the surface of the cathode (as compared with the action of only a single ingredient) is responsible for a more abrupt change in the density of current; 5) introduction of gelatin into the E greatly suppresses the action of the impurities, particularly of such substances as Sb, Co, etc., i.e., impurities which are separated out at the cathode. 6) experiments in which a baffle was employed have shown that the current yield of Zn in a neutral E is very great even if considerable quantities of impurities are present.

N.P.

1. Zinc--Electrolytic deposition
2. Electrolytes--Chemical properties
3. Manganese--Chemical reactions
4. Iron--Chemical reactions
5. Cobalt--Chemical reactions
6. Antimony--Chemical reactions

Card 2/2

KHALDNA, Yu.L. [Haldna, U.]; KUURA, Kh.I. [Kuura, H.]; LAANESTE, Kh.E.
[Laaneste, H.]; PYUSS, R.K. [Puss, R.]

State of small additions of nitromethane in aqueous solutions
of sulfuric and hydrochloric acids. Zhur. fiz. khim. 38
no.4:863-870 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Tartuskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

PYVEIN, A. M.

"Investigation and Calculation of Circuits With Saturable Reactors According to Amplitudinal Values." Sub 25 May 51, Moscow Order of Lenin Power Engineering Inst imeni V. M. Molotov

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55

Measurement of the Quantum Output of Internal Photoeffect in Cuprous Oxide. (In Russian.) G. M. Pyskin. *Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR* (Reports of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR), new ser., v. 72, May 21, 1950, p. 481-484.

Describes a new method for the above indicating theoretical basis of the method. Typical data are tabulated. 15 ref.

PYTLIK, K.

"Determining the bending direction in the front part of a shoe while walking."

KOZARSTVI, Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 9, No. 3, March 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (FEAL), LC, Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959.

Unclassified.

L 36266-65 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(c)/EWA(d)/EWP(b)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(v)/EWP(l)

ACCESSION NR: AT5005504

S/0000/64/000/000/0071/0103

Pf-4

JD/GS

AUTHOR: Pyt'yev, P. Ya.

TITLE: Pulse magnetic stamping

SOURCE: Progressivnyye tekhnologicheskkiye protsessy i ikh mekhanizatsiya
(Progressive technological processes and their mechanization); sbornik statey.
Kuybyshev, Kuybyshevskoye knizhnoye izd-vo, 1964, 71-103

TOPIC TAGS: cold stamping, magnetic stamping, machine construction, inductor
design

ABSTRACT: This article investigates pulse methods of treating materials by means
of high energies. The author commences by stating the advantages and describing
the development of pulse magnetic stamping. Formulas are derived for both electro-

Card 1/2

L 36266-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5005504

Following this, the author shows the practical application of electrodynamic magnetic stamping of tubular billets. The article concludes with a brief investigation of the power and mechanical equipment for pulse magnetic stamping. 0-1

art. has: 24 figures and 22 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 19Feb

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card *ml* 2/2

AFANAS'YEV, B.G., kapitan meditsinskoy sluzhby; FYURETSKIY, A.I., starshiy
leytenant meditsinskoy sluzhby

Energy loss in submarine specialists keeping watch during cruise.
Voen.-med.zhur. no.7:63-64 '64. (MIRA 13:5)

KHALDNA, Yu.L. [Haldna, J.]; PYUSS, R.K. [Puss, R.] (Tartu)

Heats of mixing of small amounts of acetone, ethanol dioxane, and
nitromethane with the $H_2O - H_2SO_4$ system. Zhur. fiz. khim. 38 no.
12:2807-2811 D '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Tartuskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

PYYELIK, K. [Põiklik, K.]

How to determine low temperatures near the soil surface.

Nauka i pered. op. v sel'khoz. 8 no.9:46-48 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Nachal'nik agrometeorologicheskoy stantsii Kuusiku Estonskoy SSR.
(Soil temperature) (Thermometry)

PYZ, S.

"Remarks on the Standardization of Pharmaceutical Equipment," P. 242.
(WIADOMOSCI, Vol. 22, No. 5, May, 1954. Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4,
No. 1, Jan. 1955 Uncl.

PTZ, Stefan

Utilisation of containers from drugs. Farm. polska 10 no.12:
313-315 Dec 54.

(PHARMACY,
use of empty containers)

PTZ, Stefan

Standardisation of pharmaceutical equipment. Farm. polska 10 no.12:
315-318 Dec 54.

(PHARMACY,
standard. of equipment)

PYZH, O. A.

23301 Kinematicheskiye Kharakteristiki Shlifoval'no-poliroval'nykh Stankov,
Steklo i Keramika, 1949, No. 6, c. 6-9.- Predelzh. Sleduet.

30: LETOPIS' NO. 31, 1949

ПЫЗН, О. А.

28404

Kinyematicheskkiye kharakteristiki shlifovalbno-polirovalbnykh stankov, styekloi
kyeramika, 1949, No 7, S. 5-10 - Okonchaniye. Nachalo: No. 6.

SO: LETOPIS No. 34

ABRAMOV, A.K., inzh.; DERZHAVETS, Yu.A.; ~~FYZH, O.A.~~; POSTERNYAK, Ye.F.,
FOMICHEV, A.G., red. izd-va; BELOGUROVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Design and testing of high-speed helical planetary reducing gear]
Konstruktsiia i ispytanie bystrokhodnogo shevronnogo planetarnogo
reduktora. Leningrad, 1961. 24 p. (Leningradskii Dom nauchno-
tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen peredovym opytom. Seriya: Mekhani-
cheskaia obrabotka metallov, no.22) (MIRA 14:12)
(Gearing, Spiral)

ABRAMOV, A.K.; DERZHAVETS, Yu.A., inzh.; PYZH, O.A., inzh.

Helical planetary reducing gear with two floating members. Vest.
mash. 41 no.4:3-8 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Gearing)

ANDOZHSKIY, Vsevolod Dmitriyevich; KETOV, Kh.F., professor, retsenzent;
DOBROVOL'SKIY, V.A., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, zaslu-
zhenyy deyatel' nauki i tekhniki, retsenzent; PYZH, O.A., inzhener, laureat Stalinskoy premii, retsenzent; SHAVLYUGA, N.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent, redaktor; SOKOLOVA, L.V., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Calculations for gear drives] Raschet subchatykh peredach. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1955. 266 p.
(Gearing) (MLRA 8:12)

LITVIN, Faydor L'vovich, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; PYZH, O.A., inzhener, ^{18.11.1961}
retsensent; GOLOVANOV, N.F., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor;
GOPMAN, Ye.K., redaktor izdatel'stva; POL'SKAYA, R.G., tekhnicheskii
redaktor

[Non-circular gears; design, theory of meshing, and production]
Nekruglye subchatye kolea; proektirovanie, teoriia zatsepleniia
i proizvodstvo. Izd. 2-oe, perer. i dop. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-
tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1956. 311 p. (MLRA 9:7)
(Gearing)

TYURIN, Ye.; PYZH, V.; SAZYKIN, P.

Using mechanized cold and hot bending and straightening of
parts for ship structures; Odessa Ship Repair Yard. Inform.
sbor.TSNIIMF no.26:25-33 '58. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Odesskiy sudoremontnyy zavod No.1.
(Odessa--Shipyards--Equipment and supplies)

MEL'TSER, V.V.; PYZHENKOV, I.A.

Matrix method of calculating the grooving of rolls for four-
high rolling mills. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; Chern. met. 8
no.10:94-100 '65. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Magnitogorskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut.

ZYULIN, P.K., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; PYZHENKOV, I.A., dots., kand.
tekhn. nauk; GENIYEVA, A.N., prof., red.

[Strength calculations under the effect of varying stress]
Raschet na prochnost' pri deistvii peremennykh napriazhenii;
uchebnoe posobie. Moskva, Mosk. in-t stali, 1961. 70 p.
(MIRA 17:1)

PyZHANKOV, L. A.

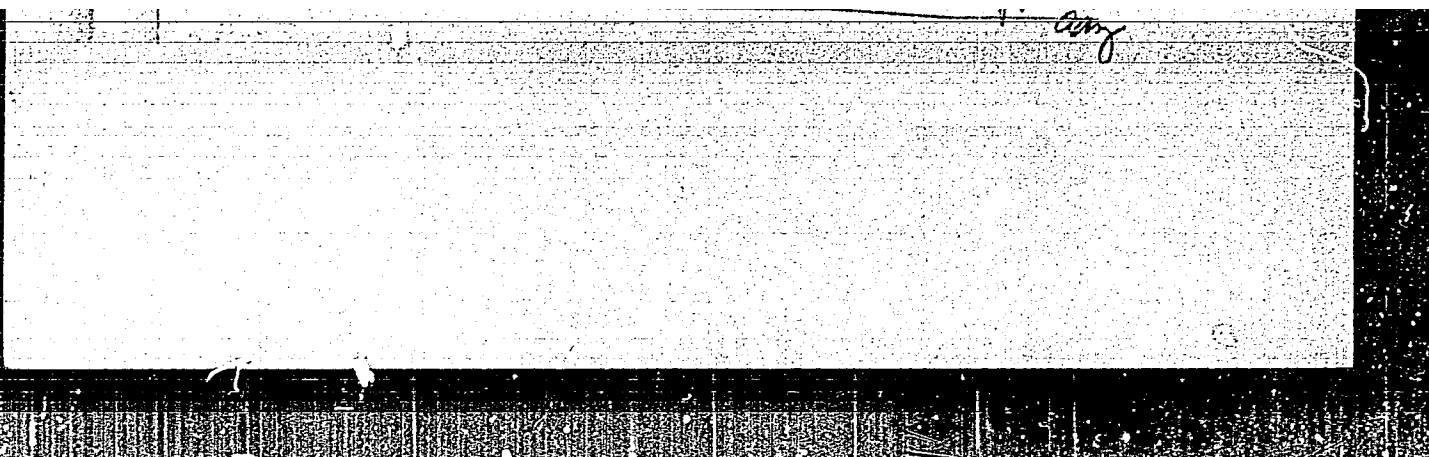
✓ 2868, Pyzhenkov, L. A., On the stability of two-dimensional bending in thin-walled beams (in Russian), Pyzhenkov, Sb. nauch. tr. Manglegor, gornometallurg. in-ia no. 7, 404-412, 1954; Ref. Zh. Mekh. 1956, Rev. no. 1689.

The two-dimensional form of loss of stability of a thin-walled single-span beam is investigated, bent by a concentrated load acting in the plane of symmetry of the beam. The forces are assumed to be proportional to one of the parameters. It is also assumed that the beam cannot rotate at the ends. The angle of rotation is approximated by a sine function. The problem is solved by the method of Bubnov and Galerkin. Two numerical examples are given.

R. A. Mezhlumyan, USSR

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001343730013-6



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001343730013-6"

PYZHENKOV, N.

Summer navigation, an examination for maturity. Grazhd. sv. 22
no. 6:2-3 Je '65. (MIRA 1216)

1. Nachal'nik politicheskogo otdela Zapadno-Sibirskogo upravleniya.

L 34102-66 ENT(m)/ENP(j)/I IJP(c) RM
ACC NR: AP6008710 SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/65/035/011/2020/2021

AUTHOR: Andrianov, K. A.; Astakhin, V. V.; Melikyan, M. O.; Mushegyan, N. G.;
Pyzhov, V. K.

ORG: none

TITLE: Synthesis of ethoxypolyorganosiloxanes

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 35, no. 11, 1965, 2020-2021

TOPIC TAGS: organosilicon compound, silane, siloxane

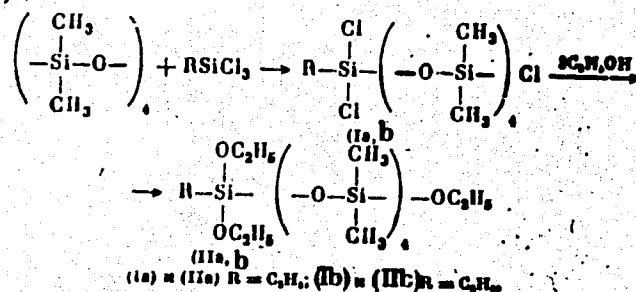
ABSTRACT: The telomerization reaction of octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane with phenyltri-chlorosilane and ethyltrichlorosilane was investigated. Since the telomerization reaction in the presence of catalysts is known to be complicated by side processes forming oligomer homologs instead of telomers, the experiments were carried out in glass ampoules, and in order to increase the conversion, the temperature was raised to 300C. The oligomers obtained were converted into ethoxy derivatives by the action of alcohol in the presence of a hydrogen chloride acceptor. The reaction proceeds as follows:

Card 1/2

UDC: 547.1'128

L 34102-66

ACC NR: AP6008710



The new compounds 1-phenyl-1, 9-triethoxyoctamethylpentasiloxane and 1-ethyl-1, 1, 9-triethoxyoctamethylpentasiloxane were thus synthesized in yields of 45 and 41% respectively, and their physical properties were measured. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 20Jul64 / ORIG REF: 001

Card 2/2 mT

PALEY, P.N.; KARALOVA, Z.K.; SHIBAYEVA, N.P.; PYZHOVA, Z.I.

Determination of ionium and the total of thosium isotopes in
uranium materials. Zhur. anal. khim. 21 no. 1:126-128 '66
(MIRA 19:1)

SZCZEKLIK, E.; PYZIOL, A.; GALAZKOWA, Z.

Behavior of lipoproteins in the blood serum and heparinocytes in the blood in myocardial infarction. Kardiologia Polska. 8 no.3:215-219 '65.

1. Z III Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych AM we Wrocławiu (Kierownik: prof. dr. E. Szczeklik).

L 35030-66 ENT(m)/ENT(t)/ETI IJP(c) WA/JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6016302 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0075/66/021/001/0126/0128

AUTHOR: Paley, P. N.; Karalova, Z. K.; Shibayeva, N. P.; Pyzhova, Z. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Determination of ionium and total thorium isotopes in uranium materials

SOURCE: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 21, no. 1, 1966, 126-128

TOPIC TAGS: isotope separation, ionium, thorium, uranium compound, quantitative analysis, *RADIOISOTOPE, CHEMICAL PURITY*

ABSTRACT: The article reports a method for separating and purifying thorium isotopes, based on precipitation of calcium oxalate and anion exchange in a hydrochloric acid medium. The completeness of the precipitation of the thorium isotopes on the calcium oxalate, with a Th:U ratio of 1:40,000, was confirmed by experiments with synthetic mixtures. The radiochemical purity of the Th²³⁰ (ionium) separated out was confirmed by data from alpha-spectrometric analysis. The yield of the Th²³⁰ was 81-95%. As an example of the method, the article describes the separation of thorium isotopes from solid samples. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

SUB CODE: 18.07/ SUBM DATE: 08Jun64/ ORIG REF: 008 UDC: 543.70
Card 1/1

ACC NR: AP6034978 (✓) SOURCE CODE: UR/0075/66/021/009/1133/1135

AUTHOR: Karalova, Z. K.; Shibayeva, N. P.; Pyzhova, Z. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Photometric analysis of thorium traces using arsenazo III in preparations containing large amounts of zirconium and uranium

SOURCE: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 21, no. 9, 1966, 1133-1135

TOPIC TAGS: uranium, resin, thorium, zirconium, ion exchange resin, anionite, photometric analysis, trace analysis

ABSTRACT: The ion exchange separation of thorium from uranium and zirconium is performed using AB-17 anion exchange resin in 1 N H_2SO_4 . Under these conditions, thorium, unlike uranium and zirconium, is not absorbed by the resin but passes into the filtrate in the form of the neutral complex $[Th(SO_4)_2]^0$. A description is given of a method to determine thorium by using arsenazo III in 0.5 N H_2SO_4 + 0.5 N HCl after its separation from zirconium in amounts 10,000

Card 1 / 2

UDC: 543.70

ACC NR: AP6034978

times greater and uranium in amounts 50,000 times greater using AN-17 anion
exchange resin in 1 N H_2SO_4 . Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 tables. [GC]

SUB CODE: 07, 08, 20/SUBM DATE: 31Aug65/ ORIG REF: 003/
OTH REF: 004/

Card 2/2

L 44432-66 EWT(m)/EWF(t)/ETI IJP(c) DS/JD/WW/JG/RM

ACC NR: AP6024293 (✓) SOURCE CODE: UR/0075/66/021/007/0874/0876

AUTHOR: Paley, P. N.; Karalova, Z. K.; Shibayev, N. P.; Pyzhova, Z. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Separation of ionium ($^{230}_{90}\text{Th}$) from uranium, protactinium, iron, manganese, and europium by cation exchange

SOURCE: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 21, no. 7, 1966, 874-876

TOPIC TAGS: ionium, iron, uranium, protactinium, manganese, europium, cation exchange, thorium isotope

ABSTRACT: A method has been suggested for separating ionium (thorium 230 isotope) from U, Pa, Fe, Mn, and Eu in an 0.1 N solution of H_2SO_4 by a KU-2/cation-exchange resin. The method is based on separate extraction of absorbed elements: first U, Fe, Mn, Eu, and Pa and extracted by a 2 N solution of HNO_3 , then the resin is washed with a 1 N solution of H_2SO_4 to completely remove protactinium. Ionium is extracted by a saturated ammonium carbonate solution and measured radiometrically.

Card 1/2

UDC: 543.544

L 44432-66

ACC NR: AP6024293

The mean yield of ^{230}Th is 88%. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [Based on authors' abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 05Jun65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 004

Card

2/2

L 07927-67 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) DS/JD/WW/JG/RM
ACC NR: AP6033383 (✓) SOURCE CODE: UR/0075/66/021/008/0950/0953

AUTHOR: Karalova, Z. K.; Shibayeva, N. P.; Pyzhova, Z. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Express method for separating ionium (Th^{230}) from uranium sulfate solutions

SOURCE: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 21, no. 8, 1966, 950-953

TOPIC TAGS: anion exchange resin, express method, rapid method, ionium separation, cation exchange resin, radiometric determination, uranium sulfate, thorium isotope

ABSTRACT: Data on the absorption of Th^{230} , U, Pa, Po, Zr, rare earths, Fe, and Mn on sorbents depending on the concentration of sulfuric acid are given, and a rapid method developed for ionium determination in sulfuric acid uranium solutions is described. Ionium is separated from a number of other elements in 0.05-1 N H_2SO_4 on a AB-17/anion-exchange resin, then the filtrate is passed through KY-2 cation-exchange resin. The elements sorbed together with ionium are removed by 2 N HNO_3 , then ionium is eluted with a saturated ammonium carbonate solution and determined radiometrically. The extraction percent is

UDC: 543.52

Card 1/2

L 07927-67

ACC NR: AP6033383

about 80% of Th^{230} . One determination takes 2 hr. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table. [Authors' abstract]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 23Apr65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 014/

Cord 2/2

vmb

S/137/62/000/004/109/201
AG52/A101

AUTHORS: Pzhegalinski, S., Bonk, R., Voynarovski, Ya.

TITLE: The effect of Ni content on the fatigue strength of structural steels

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 4, 1962, 47, abstract 4I276
("Ustalostn. prochnost' mater. i elem." Mater. konf. v Varshave
12-14 maya 1960 g., Varshava, 1961, 13-14)

TEXT: The fatigue strength of three Polish-made structural steels was investigated: 35XM(35KhM) (0.15 - 0.4% Ni), 35XHM (34KhNM) (1.3 - 1.7% Ni) and 35XH3MA (35KhNZMA) (2.5 - 3.0% Ni). It is maintained that Ni content does not improve the fatigue strength of steel. For manufacturing machine elements working under variable load conditions it is not mandatory to use steels with a high Ni content, but it is necessary to use them for elements with large cross-sections, since an addition of Ni facilitates obtaining a uniform tempered martensite structure over the whole cross-section.

T. Rumyantseva

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]
Card 1/1

PYZHENKOV, I. A.

"Matrix Method of Investigating the Stability of Flat Forms of Bending of Thin-Walled Rods." Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner Inst of Engineers of Railroad Transport imeni I. V. Stalin, Min Transportation USSR, Moscow, 1955. (KL, No 11, Mar 55)

SO: Sum. No. 670, 29 Sep 55--Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

PYZHEV, V. M.

DECEASED

Physical Chemistry

see ILC

Ryzhevich, L.M.

FRASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 507/369

Academy of Sciences, Institute of Machine Building

Perzhnevskiy, I. I. (Moscow). *Properties of Friction Materials*. Moscow, Izdat. AN SSSR, 1959. 183 p. 180 copies printed.

Prof. Dr. I. I. Perzhnevskiy, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor, Institute of Publishing House, P. N. Pashinitskiy St. 1, Moscow, U.S.S.R.

PREFACE: This collection of articles is intended for engineers and scientific workers specializing in brakes and friction materials.

CONTENTS: The first group of articles deals with basic design measures for increasing the life and efficiency of brakes, the second group with problems related to the development and fields of application of new friction materials, the third group with testing methods and the results of investigations of friction pairs and brakes, and the fourth group with the design of brakes and calculation data. No personal data are mentioned. References accompany most of the articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Chupliko, G. Ye., S. S. Kozlov, A. V. Jenty, and V. F. Pashinitskiy. Automatic Braking of Aircraft During the Landing Run 26

The authors present results of a study of automatic brake systems particularly the effect of matching characteristics and adjustment of the single members in particular systems on brake efficiency.

Chupliko, G. Ye. Basic Design Measures for Increasing the Life and Efficiency of Brake Brakes Construction and operation of railroad brakes with respect to increasing the life and efficiency and testing distances, and describes types of modern brakes in use and in the experimental stage.

PART II. DEVELOPMENT OF NEW FRICTION MATERIALS AND INVESTIGATION OF THEIR APPLICATIONS

Vysotskiy, V. V., and A. K. Barinov. Investigation of Friction Properties of Low-Carbon Iron-Base Alloys 62

The authors present results of a study of friction properties of steels of various chemical composition, from the regular carbon - to high-alloy, that-resistant steels. They also describe the effect of various alloying additions on the friction properties and wearability of steel.

Silino, B. I., and A. A. Yezelin. Chromium Bronzes for Heavy-Duty Brakes The authors describe the properties of chromium bronzes, giving their characteristics as a friction material for brakes, and comparing them with cast iron.

Barinov, E. M. Development and Investigation of Cast Friction Alloys The author presents test information on the PM-8 cast friction material, which was tested in a pair with type CHXN cast iron.

Georgiyevskiy, G. A. Aspects of the Development of Heat-Resistant Friction Materials In this article, friction properties of the initial components of friction materials: an aluminum barium oxide, asbestos, barium, lead oxide, carbon black, graphite, silicon gel, slag wool, iron powder, lead powder, steel wool, brass wire and chips, asbestos, etc., are examined. Their effect on strength and friction coefficients at various temperatures is investigated.

Gudzenko, V. M., and A. M. Petrulin. Friction Between Cast Iron and Plastics The authors discuss effect of the composition, structure and properties of cast iron working in pair with PM-16 plastic, on changes in the friction coefficient.

PYZHEVICH, L. M., Doc Tech Sci (diss) -- "Investigation of friction on a sliding contact for increasing the effectiveness of braking and the service life of the blocks of a conveyor system". Moscow, 1959. 31 pp (Min Transportation USSR, Moscow Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner Inst of Railroad Transport Engineers im I. V. Stalin), 150 copies (KL, No 24, 1959, 134)

Pyzhevich, L. K.

"On the Distribution of Specific Pressure in Brake Shoes, Taking Into Account Heating and Selection of the Optimal Friction Areas" p. 223

Sukhoie i granichnoye treniye. Friksionnyye materialy (Dry and Boundary Friction. Friction Materials) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1960. 302 p. Errata slip inserted. 3,500 copies printed. (Series: Its: Trudy, v. 2)

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut mashinovedeniya.
Resp. Ed.: I. V. Kragel'skiy, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Ed. of Publishing House: K. I. Grigorash; Tech. Ed.: S. G. Tikhomirova.

The collection published by the Institut mashinovedeniya, AN SSSR (Institute of Science of Machines, Academy of Sciences USSR) contains papers presented at the III Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po treniyu i iznosu v mashinakh (Third All-Union Conference on Friction and Wear in Machines, April 9-15, 1958,

PYZHEVICH, L.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Cast iron railroad-car brake shoes. Standartizatsiya 22 no.5:62
S-O ' 58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta.
(Railroads--Brakes)

FYZHEVICH, L.M., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; KOSTERIN, Yu.I.,
kand. tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; GARKUNOV, D.N., doktor
tekhn. nauk, red.

[Design of friction brakes] Raschet friktsionnykh tormozov.
Moskva, Izd-vo "Mashinostroenie," 1964. 227 p.
(MIRA 17:6)

PYZHEVICH, L.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.

Experimental investigation of wear on railroad car brake shoes.

Trudy MIIT no.109:16-29 '58.

(MIRA 11:11)

(Railroads--Brakes--Testing)

SOV/28-58-5-20/37

AUTHOR: Pyzhevich, L.M., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Cast-Iron Railroad Brake Shoes (Zheleznodorozhnyye chugunnyye tormoznyye kolodki)

PERIODICAL: Standartizatskiya, 1958, Nr 5, p 62 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A new standard, GOST 1205-58, has been introduced to govern the dimensions of railroad brake shoes on passenger and freight cars. Experiments have shown that the temperature rise is less and the friction factor better with shorter brakeshoes. As a result the standard dimensions have been reduced from 430 to 380 mm in length. There is 1 diagram.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta (Moscow Institute of Railroad Transport Engineers)

1. Cargo vehicles--Equipment 2. Friction brakes--Standards

Card 1/1

PYZHEVICH, L. M. and LUGININ, N. G.

Parovozy seriï Ed i Em. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1947. 271 p. illus., diags.

Bibliography: p. (270)

Locomotives of the Ed and Em series.

DLC: TJ605.L85

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953.

PYZHEVICH, L.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; VUKOLOV, L.A. kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Selecting shapes and sizes for brake shoes. Standardisation
no.4:60-65 J1-Ag '56. (NEMA 9:11)

1. Moskovskiy Institut inzhenerov transporta. 2. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut. 3. Ministerstvo Putey soobshcheniya.

(Brakes--Standards)

PYZHEVICH, L.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Investigation of the wear patterns of brake shoes as shown on model shoes. Trudy MIIT no.82/83:382-397 '55. (MLRA 9:8)
(Railroads--Brakes)

BORICHEVSKIY, Timofey Stepanovich; MATANOV, Vyacheslav Petrovich;
PYZHEVICH, Leonid Mikhaylovich; SHCHUKIN, S.M., dotsent,
retsensent; BOL'SHAKOV, B.F., red.; CHERNOVA, Z.I., tekhn.red.

[Collection of exercises in projection drawing] Sbornik zadaniy
po proektsionnomu cherkcheniyu. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo
mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1960. 135 p. (MIRA 13:12)
(Projection)

PYZHEVICH, L.M., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Study of the coefficient of adhesion of wheels to track on the
subway. Trudy MEMIIT no.62:245-260 '53. (MLRA 7:12)
(Railroads--Track)

PYZNEVICH, L. M.

21965 PYZNEVICH, L. M. i ZHAVORONKINA, V. K. Voprosy teorii tormozheniya vagonov metropoli tena metropolitena i i Spytaniya Tormoznykh Kolodok. Trudy Mosk. elektromekhan. in-ta inzhenerov zh.-d. Transporta im. Dzerzhinskogo: vyp. s7 1949, s. 333-90

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 29, Moskva, 1949.

1. PYZHEVICH, P.V.
2. USSR (600)
4. Dnepropetrovsk Province - Sheep
7. Practice of leaders in raising fine-wooled sheep in Dnepropetrovsk Province, Sots.zhiv. 15 no. 5, 1953.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Uncl.

KOLOTUSHKIN, V.; GUTMAN, S. (L'vov); MARTYENKO, A. (L'vov); PYZHIK, I.;
CHATSKIY, P. (Dmitrov)

Editor's mail. Sov. torg. 36 no.2:32-33 P '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Instruktor gorodskogo komiteta Kommunisticheskoy partii
Sovetskogo Soyusa, Khabarovsk (for Kolotushkin). 2. Glavnyy
bukhgalter Universal'nogo magazina, Moskva (for Pyzhik).

(Khabarovsk—Distributive education)
(Retail trade)

PYZHIK, I.

Simplify the procedure for settling complaints against factories of
the Perfumery Trust. Sov. torg. no.7:43 J1 '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Glavnyy bukhgalter Tsentral'nogo universal'nogo magazina
Glavvoyentorga. (Perfumery)

UTKIN, N.I.; PYZHOV, S.S.

Recovery of noble metals from sodium silicate slags. TSvet. met. 37
no.9:36-43 S '64. (MIRA 18:7)

UTKIN, N.I.; SYRICH, S.G.; GRAYNER, B.M.; BYELIANSKIY, P.Ya.; BUSHKANETS, A.S.;
DOLENKO, V.N.; LUKYANOV, S.M.

Results of plant tests on the deep removal of impurities from sodium
silicate slags. (Sov. Met. 18 no. 4-5: 46 Apr '55. (MIRA 18:5)

PIZHNEV, V.

Ryzhkov, V. and Novikov, I. "The unit leader Tamara Skkur'ko and her friends"
(Krasnsye Niva collective farm, Poles'ye Oblast. outline), Sov. Stchizna, No. 4,
1948, p. 130-26.

So: U-3261, 10 April 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 12, 1949).

MISHKO, F.P.; FAL'BERG; KARPOV; RUMYANSKIY; SHIYANOV; LITVINYUK (Riga);
SLEPNEV (Riga); KUL'PIN; PYZHOV; VOROB'YEV (Ryazan')

Doing more today means having more tomorrow! Put' i put.khoz. 6 no.6:
8-9 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Nachal'nik otдела puti Gomel'skogo otdeleniya Belorusskoy dorogi (for Mishko).
 2. Nachal'nik Kamyanitskogo shchebenochnogo zavoda st. Kamyanitsy, L'vovskoy dorogi (for Fal'berg).
 3. Nachal'nik putevoy mashinnoy stantsii No. 49, st. Yel'shanka, Kuybyshevskoy dorogi (for Karpov).
 4. Nachal'nik rel'sosvarochnogo poyezda No. 9, g. Riga (for Shiyanov).
 5. Nachal'nik putevoy mashinnoy stantsii No. 59, Shalayevo, Yuzhnoy dorogi (for Kul'pin).
 6. Nachal'nik Ryazanskogo shpalopropitochnoy zavoda (for Pyzhov).
- (Railroads---Employees) (Socialist competition)

PYZHOF, A.M.;SHAUFUS, N. N.

Study of pruning periods of parent hop stock in relation to
variety. Trudy VNIIPP no.5: 84-92 '55. (MLA 9:1)

(Hops) (Pruning)

RYZHOV . A.M.;SHAUFUS, N.N.

Effect of peat crumbs on hop yield and quality. Trudy VNIIPP
no.5: 67-70 '55. (MLRA 9:1)

(Hops) (Peat)

BELOV, D.P., konstruktor; PYZHOV, L.V.

Loading and unloading of ties by means of grab cranes. Put' i put.
khoz. 5 no.4:43-45 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Nachal'nik Ryazanskogo shpalopropitochного zavoda (for Pyzhov).
(Railroads—Ties) (Cranes, derricks, etc.)

VISHNYAKOV, P. T., inzh.; PYZHOV, M. A., inzh.; KHOMENKO, O. Ye.,
inzh.

Continuous organization of work in the construction of
tunnels. Transpstroil 13 no. 11:23-26 N '63. (MIRA 17:5)